09/957456
AA#8

WEST Search History

DATE: Monday, March 03, 2003

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L9	l1 with L8	2	L9
L8	sox6 or sox5	10	L8
L7	l1 with L6	10	L7
L6	sox9	22	L6
L5	l3 and l4	852	L5
L4	transfect$ or transduc$ or transform$ or infect$	987043	L4
L3	l1 with L2	1016	L3
L2	differentiat$	166940	L2
L1	chondro$	9525	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, April 02, 2003

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L1	col2a1!	65	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

09/952,456
AA#8

=> s col2a1
L1 1267 COL2A1

=> s enhancer?
L2 102416 ENHANCER?

=> l1 and l2
L1 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l1 and l2
L3 125 L1 AND L2

=> dup rem l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 42 DUP REM L3 (83 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l4 and py<2000
1 FILES SEARCHED...
3 FILES SEARCHED...
4 FILES SEARCHED...
L5 22 L4 AND PY<2000

=> d l5 ibib abs 1-22

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:527438 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900527438
TITLE: Changes in chondrocyte-specific gene expression patterns during loss of the chondrocyte-specific phenotype and its subsequent recovery.
AUTHOR(S): Stokes, D. G. (1); Liu, G. (1); Dharmavaram, R. (1); Jimenez, S. A. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Philadelphia, PA USA
SOURCE: Arthritis & Rheumatism, (***Sept., 1999***) Vol. 42, No. 9 SUPPL., pp. S201.
Meeting Info.: 63rd Annual Scientific Meeting of the American College of Rheumatology and the 34th Annual Scientific Meeting of the Association of Rheumatology Health Professionals Boston, Massachusetts, USA November 13-17, 1999
ISSN: 0004-3591.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:311153 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900311153
TITLE: SV40 large T antigen expression driven by ***col2a1*** regulatory sequences immortalizes articular chondrocytes but does not allow stabilization of type II collagen expression.
AUTHOR(S): Steimberg, Nathalie; Viengchareun, Say; Biehlmann, Florence; Guenal, Isabelle; Mignotte, Bernard; Adolphe, Monique; Thenet, Sophie (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Laboratoire de Pharmacologie Cellulaire, Centre de
Recherches Biomedicales des Cordeliers, Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, 15 rue de l'Ecole de Medecine, 75006, Paris France
SOURCE: Experimental Cell Research, (***June 15, 1999***) Vol.
249, No. 2, pp. 248-259.
ISSN: 0014-4827.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Immortalization of chondrocytes by SV40 T Ag has often been reported to
trigger the loss of expression of type II collagen, one of the main differentiation markers, although some immortalized chondrocyte lines maintaining a differentiated phenotype have also been described. Here, we show using transient cotransfections in differentiated chondrocytes that, in contrast to c-src, neither SV40 T Ag, nor c-myc, decreases ***col2a1*** transcriptional activity. Then, we report the possibility of immortalizing rabbit articular chondrocytes by expression of SV40 T Ag
controlled by the ***col2a1*** promoter and ***enhancer*** (pCol2SV). This strategy allows one to select within a population of differentiated chondrocytes those which are able to maintain functional regulation of the ***col2a1*** gene through long-term culture. In precrisis pCol2SV-transfected chondrocytes, all-trans-retinoic acid, a down-regulator of ***col2a1*** expression, induced apoptosis, strongly
suggesting the strict control of T Ag expression by ***col2a1*** regulatory sequences. Some pCol2SV-transfected chondrocytes were definitively immortalized, after a short crisis period. However, type II collagen synthesis was restricted to a small proportion of cells, which went on to decrease with subculture, while the proportion of cells expressing T Ag was not affected. In these postcrisis cells, T Ag remained at least partially under the control of functional ***col2a1*** regulatory elements as assessed by all-trans-retinoic acid down-regulation.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:180561 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900180561
TITLE: Chondrocyte-specific ***enhancer*** elements in the Col11a2 and ***Col2a1*** genes share common characteristics.
AUTHOR(S): Bridgewater, L. C.; De Crombrugghe, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Tex. M. D. Anderson Cancer Cent., Houston, TX 77030
USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research
Annual Meeting, (***March, 1999***) Vol. 40, pp. 367-368.
Meeting Info.: 90th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA April 10-14, 1999 American Association for Cancer Research
. ISSN: 0197-016X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:73907 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900073907
TITLE: Mechanism of regulatory target selection by the SOX high-mobility-group domain proteins as revealed by comparison of SOX1/2/3 and SOX9.
AUTHOR(S): Kamachi, Yusuke; Cheah, Kathryn S. E.; Kondoh, Hisato (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Inst. Molecular Cellular Biol., Osaka Univ., Yamadaoka
1-3, Suitashi, Osaka 565-0871 Japan
SOURCE: Molecular and Cellular Biology, (***Jan., 1999***) Vol.
19, No. 1, pp. 107-120.
ISSN: 0270-7306.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
AB SOX proteins bind similar DNA motifs through their high-mobility-group
(HMG) domains, but their action is highly specific with respect to target genes and cell type. We investigated the mechanism of target selection by comparing SOX1/2/3, which activate delta-crystallin minimal ***enhancer*** DC5, with SOX9, which activates ***Col2a1*** minimal
enhancer COL2C2. These ***enhancers*** depend on both the SOX
binding site and the binding site of a putative partner factor. The DC5 site was equally bound and bent by the HMG domains of SOX1/2 and SOX9. The
activation domains of these SOX proteins mapped at the distal portions of the C-terminal domains were not cell specific and were independent of the partner factor. Chimeric proteins produced between SOX1 and SOX9 showed

from CPC cellulose columns, and hexosamine content. During the initial period of overt cardiac muscle ***differentiation*** (approximately stage 10) ***chondroitin*** sulfates are not ***detectable*** but an undersulfated component is present. Chondroitin sulfate synthesis appears shortly after overt muscle differentiation. Hyaluronate is present both during and after overt myocardial differentiation. Although epimerization of 3H glucosamine derived labeled UPD N acetyl D glucosamine
occurs (determined by recovery of incorporated labeled galactosamine), label does not appear in chondroitin sulfate. 3H Glucosamine is thus a relatively specific precursor for unsulfated glycosaminoglycans, a fact that was exploited in demonstrating their distribution radioautographically. Glycosaminoglycan synthesis was also examined in hearts labeled in isolated organ culture and in situ but exposed directly to the medium by removal of the splanchnopleure. In both cases fully sulfated chondroitin sulfate and chondroitin are not synthesized. Hearts make only hyaluronate and undersulfated chondroitin sulfate.

L19 ANSWER 57 OF 57 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:465046 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:65046
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:11989c-d
TITLE: Histochemical studies on acid mucopolysaccharides. I. On some new methods and differentiation in tissue sections
AUTHOR(S): Sugiyama, Taketoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Kyoto, Japan
SOURCE: Acta Pathol. Japon. (1964), 14(4), 413-31;433
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A cationic resin-azo dye method was developed for use with all mucopolysaccharides. A Neutral Red method differentiated sulfated and nonsulfated acid mucopolysaccharides. Keratosulfate, which was not stained, and ***chondroitin*** sulfate B, which stained, were ***differentiated*** by a ***testicular*** hyaluronidase-methylation-
saponification method. The Molisch reaction was used to identify keratosulfate, contg. galactose, and sialomucin, contg. neuraminic acid, histochem.

=> s sox9 or sox5 or sox6

L20 1216 SOX9 OR SOX5 OR SOX6

=> s l1 and l20

L21 397 L1 AND L20

=> dup rem l21
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L21
L22 148 DUP REM L21 (249 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l22 and l6
L23 58 L22 AND L6

=> s l22 and py<2001
1 FILES SEARCHED...
3 FILES SEARCHED...
4 FILES SEARCHED...
L24 71 L22 AND PY<2001

=> dup rem l24

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L24
L25 71 DUP REM L24 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l25 ibib abs 1-71

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 71 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:742073 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:178839
TITLE: Regulations of ***sox9*** activity during ***chondrogenesis***
AUTHOR(S): Huang, Wendong
CORPORATE SOURCE: Health Science Center, Univ. of Texas, Houston, TX, USA
SOURCE: (***2000***) 122 pp. Avail.: UMI, Order No. DA9994539
From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B 2001, 61(11), 5715
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
LANGUAGE: English
AB Unavailable

L25 ANSWER 2 OF 71 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:339946 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000339946
TITLE: Identification of an enhancer sequence within the first intron required for cartilage-specific transcription of the alpha2(XI) collagen gene.
AUTHOR(S): Liu, Ying; Li, Haochuan; Tanaka, Kazuhiro; Tsumaki, Noriyuki; Yamada, Yoshihiko (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) CDBRB, NIDCR, NIH, Bldg. 30, Rm. 405, Bethesda, MD, 20892 USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (***April 28, 2000***) Vol. 275, No. 17, pp. 12712-12718. print.
ISSN: 0021-9258.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Type XI collagen, a heterotrimer composed of alpha1(XI), alpha2(XI) and
alpha3(XI), is primarily synthesized by ***chondrocytes*** in cartilage and is also present in some other tissues. Type XI collagen plays a critical role in collagen fibril formation and skeletal morphogenesis. We investigated a tissue-specific transcriptional enhancer in the first intron of the alpha2(XI) collagen gene (Col11a2). Transient transfection assays using reporter gene constructs revealed that a 60-base pair (bp) segment within intron 1 increased promoter activity of Col11a2 in rat ***chondrosarcoma*** cells but not in either BalB/3T3 cells or undifferentiated ATDC5 cells, suggesting that it contained cell type-specific enhancer activity. In transgenic mice, this 60-bp fragment was also able to target beta-galactosidase expression to cartilage including the limbs and axial skeleton, with similar localization specificity as the full-length intron 1 fragment. Competition experiments in gel shift assays using mutated oligonucleotides showed that recombinant
Sox9 bound to a 7-bp sequence, CT-CAAAG, within the 60-bp segment.
Anti- ***Sox9*** antibodies supershifted the complex of the 60-bp segment with recombinant ***Sox9*** or with rat ***chondrosarcoma***
cell extracts, confirming the binding of ***Sox9*** to the enhancer. Moreover, a site-specific mutation within the 7-bp segment resulted in essentially complete loss of the enhancer activity in ***chondrosarcoma*** cells and transgenic mice. These results suggest that the 7-bp sequence within intron 1 plays a critical role in the cartilage-specific enhancer activity of Col11a2 through ***Sox9*** -mediated transcriptional activation.

L25 ANSWER 3 OF 71 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:452411 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000452411
TITLE: ***SOX9*** enhances aggrecan gene promoter/enhancer activity and is up-regulated by retinoic acid in a cartilage-derived cell line, TC6.
AUTHOR(S): Sekiya, Ichiro; Tsuji, Kunikazu; Koopman, Peter; Watanabe, Hideto; Yamada, Yoshihiko; Shinomiya, Kenichi; Nifuji, Akira; Noda, Masaki (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dept. of Molecular Pharmacology, Medical Research Inst., Tokyo Medical and Dental University, 2-3-10 Kanda-Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 101-0062 Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (***April 14, 2000***) Vol. 275, No. 15, pp. 10738-10744. print.
ISSN: 0021-9258.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB ***SOX9*** is a transcription factor that plays a key role in ***chondrogenesis*** . Aggrecan is one of the major structural